# IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. Cancelled.
- (Currently Amended) A lithographic printing original 2. plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer being comprised of a crosslinked polymer having ink repellency, The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 1, water-insoluble wherein the photosensitive layer is photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer obtained by crosslinking a photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a crosslinking agent and a light absorbing compound, wherein the photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer has a phase-separation structure comprised of a hydrophilic polymer phase and a hydrophobic polymer phase, and wherein the photosensitive layer is changed from being ink-repellant to ink-receptive by irradiation with light.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A lithographic printing original plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer being comprised of a crosslinked polymer having ink repellency, The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer is a water-insoluble photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer obtained by crosslinking a photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a crosslinking agent, a light absorbing compound and a hydrophobic

polymer, and wherein the photosensitive layer is changed from being ink-repellant to ink-receptive by irradiation with light.

### 4. Cancelled.

5. (Original) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 3, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is a polymer containing as a main component one or more monomers selected from unsubstituted or substituted (meth)acrylamide, N-vinylformamide and N-vinylacetamide, the hydrophobic polymer is an aqueous dispersion polymer having an average particle diameter of 0.005 to 0.5  $\mu m$  and a film forming temperature of not higher than 50°C, and the photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer has a phase separation structure consisting of a hydrophilic polymer phase and a hydrophobic polymer phase.

#### 6-8. Cancelled.

obtained by irradiating a lithographic printing plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer being comprised of a crosslinked polymer having ink repellency, The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the photosensitive layer is a water-insoluble photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer obtained by crosslinking a photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a

crosslinking agent and a light absorbing compound, wherein the photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer has a phase separation structure comprised of a hydrophilic polymer phase and a hydrophobic polymer phase, with a light whereby the photosensitive layer is changed from being ink-repellant to ink-receptive.

(Currently Amended) A lithographic printing plate obtained by irradiating a lithographic printing original plate having a photosensitive layer on a substrate directly or on another layer provided thereon, said photosensitive layer comprised of a crosslinked polymer having ink repellency, The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the water-insoluble photosensitive photosensitive layer is a layer obtained by crosslinking hydrophilic resin photosensitive composition comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a crosslinking agent, a light absorbing compound and a hydrophobic polymer, with a light whereby the photosensitive layer is changed from being ink-repellant to ink-receptive.

## 11. Cancelled.

12. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 10, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is a polymer containing as a main component one or more monomers selected from unsubstituted or substituted (meth) acrylamide, N-vinylformamide and N-vinylacetamide, the hydrophobic polymer is

an aqueous dispersion polymer having an average particle diameter of 0.005 to 0.5  $\mu m$  and a film forming temperature of not higher than 50°C, and the photosensitive hydrophilic resin layer has a phase separation structure consisting of a hydrophilic polymer phase and a hydrophobic polymer phase.

## 13-14. Cancelled.

- 15. (Currently Amended) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim [[4]] 2, wherein the photosensitive layer has a property which is locally foamed by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellant to ink-receptive.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim [[5]] 3, wherein the photosensitive layer has a property which is locally foamed by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellant to ink-receptive.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A process for producing a lithographic printing plate, comprising irradiating the lithographic printing original plate of claim 5 with a light having a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.

- 18. (Previously Presented) A process for producing a lithographic printing plate, comprising irradiating the lithographic printing original plate of claim 15 with a light having a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A process for producing a lithographic printing plate, comprising irradiating the lithographic printing original plate of claim 16 with a light having a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim [[11]] 9, wherein the photosensitive layer has a property which is locally foamed by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellant to ink-receptive.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 12, wherein the photosensitive layer has a property which is locally foamed by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellant to ink-receptive.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 12, wherein the light for the irradiation has a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.

- 23. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 20, wherein the light for the irradiation has a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 21, wherein the light for the irradiation has a wavelength of 750 to 1100 nm.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim [[4]] 2, wherein the photosensitive layer has a property which is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellent to ink-receptive.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The lithographic printing original plate as claimed in claim 5, wherein the photosensitive layer has a property which is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellent to ink-receptive.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim [[11]] 9, wherein the photosensitive layer is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellent to ink-receptive.

28. (Previously Presented) The lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 12, wherein the photosensitive layer is locally heat melted by irradiation with a light and changed from ink-repellent to ink-receptive.